The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,070—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .....8 As. per Line.
Second do. .....4½ „ „
Third and succeeding .....2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5 0
Second do.	„	2 8
Third do.	„	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

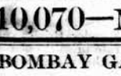
Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MADURA, 1,941 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 863 Tons, on TUESDAY, 1st March, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 4th March, 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND THE CAPE COLONY.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 9th March, 1881.

FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE TO QUEENSLAND.

The Steamer leaving Bombay for Colombo on Wednesday, 2nd March, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Mail-Steamer from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 24th Feb., 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of *each Month*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 350	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 530	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 530	„ 350	„ 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st March, 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st April, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,100	300	2nd Mar
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	12th Mar
Wistow Hall	T. Collin	2,700	400	26th „
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	9th Apl
Speke Hall	Brand	2,100	400	23rd „
Branksome Hall	R. Collin	2,100	300	7th May
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,100	300	21st „
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	4th June
Wistow Hall	T. Collin	2,700	400	18th „
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	2nd July

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

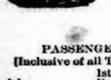
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further Particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.



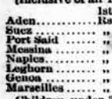
THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain, S. MARINOVICH will be DESPATCHED as above, on 1st March, 1881.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 1, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY TO NAPLES DIRECT.



THE S. S. INDIA will sail as above on 19th March positively.

Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 26th February, 1881.

ALL persons who have CLAIMS on the estate of the late C. H. F. CLEUGH, Esquire, and have not yet sent them in, are requested to do so at once to the undersigned.

Messrs. PRESCOT & WINTER, Solicitors.
Meadow Street, 25th February, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson	3rd Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	10th „
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barrat	17th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	24th „
s. MALWA	2950	500	W. Thompson	31st „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3402	550	Geo. Lee	14th „
— SIAM	3029	500	A. H. Johnson	21st „
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Cates	28th „
— GWALIOR	2753	450	J. Orman	5th May.
s. SURAT	3712	530	W. E. Breeze	12th „
— THIBET	2393	400	W. R. Jordan	19th „
s. MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	26th „
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. R. Chapman	31st „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of Sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. R. Chapman	4th Mar.
ZUMBESI	2431	370	A. Simons	25 Mar.
NIZAM	2725	450	Geo. Brady	8th Apl.
KHIVA	3009	450	T. Alderton	22nd Apl.

Return Tickets are now issued To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months) ..... To Galle and back (available for two months) ..... To Penang or Singapore and back do.

1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class Rs.
600	375
150	75
450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th February, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY. EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer AVOCA will leave for the above Ports on the 2nd March, calling at Ceylon and Penang if inducement offers.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 15th February, 1881.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.,

3 cases preserved butter-in 1 and 2-lb. tins.
20 Boxes quart champagne.
50 „ fine whisky, by Williams and Sons.
3 bales grey shirtings.
5 cases coloured prints.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 1st March, 1881.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen, Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FURTHER ARRIVALS OF LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

BLACK LISLE THREAD, improved new fast dye; very good quality ..... Rs. 3 0 to 3 8 per pair

BLACK LISLE THREAD, improved new fast dye, with hand embroidered coloured Silk clocks; the very best quality ..... Rs. 4 8 per pair.

BLACK LISLE THREAD, improved new fast dye, with the new floral embroidery on the instep. These Stockings are the latest Novelty for *evening wear*, &c. ..... Rs. 6 8 per pair.

NAVY BLUE LISLE THREAD, fast colour, with self-colour embroidered clocks; very good quality ..... Rs. 3 8 per pair.

NAVY BLUE LISLE THREAD, fast colour, with hand embroidered coloured clocks; the very best quality ..... Rs. 4 8 per pair.

FANCY LISLE THREAD, in colours, Azure, Pale Pink, or Cardinal; very best quality ..... Rs. 4 8 per pair.

LONG SPUN SILK, very rich quality, in colours: Black, Navy, Azure, Pale Pink, or Cardinal ..... Rs. 5 8 to 6 0 per pair.

LONG PURE SILK, of the very best superfine quality, in colours; Black, Navy, Azure, Pink, Cardinal, or White, embroidered in self-colour clocks. Small sizes, Rs. 10-8 and 11-0; larger sizes ..... Rs. 11 8 per pair.

REAL BALBRIGGAN, WHITY - BROWN COLOUR, with Silk clocks, good quality and wove throughout ..... Rs. 2 8 per pair.

WARM RIBBED COTTON, very soft, in colours: Black, Navy, Chocolate, and Cardinal. Fast Colours, best fashioned and wove seams. Rs. 3 0 to 3 8 per pair.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

BLACK LISE THREAD, hand embroidered Silk clocks in all the new Shades, very fine quality and extra super wove seams ..... Rs. 2 8 to 3 4 per pair.

NAVY BLUE BALBRIGGAN, hand embroidered silk clocks. A very serviceable stocking, with wove seams ..... Rs. 2 8 to 3 0 per pair.

WARM RIBBED COTTON, in colours: Black, Navy or Cardinal. A most durable stocking, with best wove seams ..... Rs. 2 4 to 3 4 per pair.

WARM 3/4 CASHMERE, to reach the knee, in colours, Black, Navy, or Cardinal. The very best quality ..... Rs. 2 4 to 2 12 per pair.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS.

PLAIN WARM NAVY CASHMERE, very soft and Stout ..... Rs. 1 0 to 1 10 per pair.

DITTO, with fancy embroidered clocks, 6 annas per pair extra.

TARTAN STRIPED CASHMERE, assorted stripes ..... Rs. 1 0 to 1 10 per pair.

FANCY STRIPED COTTON, fine quality, in a good assortment of stripes ..... Rs. 1 0 to 1 10 per pair.

PLAIN COLOURED COTTON, in colours, Navy or Cardinal, with fancy embroidered clocks ..... Rs. 1 0 to 1 8 per pair.

PLAIN NAVY COTTON (without clocks) ..... Rs. 0 12 to 1 6 per pair.

IN ORDERING PLEASE QUOTE THE LENGTH OF FOOT.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1881, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, audited Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
5. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th to 22nd March, 1881, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
No. 8, Forbes Street, Bombay, 22nd February, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE

Lessees ..... Messrs. NORVILLE and CROFTON.

TUESDAY, 1st MARCH.

The new and original Comic BURLESQUE-PANTOMIME entitled

CONRAD, THE CORSAIR,

With New Music, including selections from the comic Opera of Olivette, arranged by Mr. DUDLEY WYATT, and entirely new scenery painted expressly for this piece by HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER.

CHARACTERS,

CONRAD, THE CORSAIR (“a notable Pirate and salt-water Thief,” gloomy, misanthropical, tropical, and Byronical) ... Miss. Edith Wilson.
BIRBANTO (his Lieutenant—an Officer, but not a Gentleman) ... Mr. John Turner.
SEYD (OR SEEDY) PASHA (a terrible Turk) ... Mr. John Burton.
SYNG SMAUL (a General Officer—Major-domo, Head Cook and Bottle-washer to the Pasha) ... Mr. Geo. Crofton.
YUSSUF (in his own country Joseph—or familiarly, Old Joe —a respectable Slave Merchant) Mr. Richard Cowell.
HASSAN (a Boatswain) ... Miss. Violet Vivian.
MEDORA (a Grecian Maiden, Niece and Ward to Yussuf—a sacred pledge intrusted to her uncle) ... Mrs. Digby Willoughby.
GULNARE (the reigning Beauty of the Pasha's Harem, his favourite, and most other people's—it is hoped including the Audience) ... Miss Emily Blain.
ZULIEMA (a slight of other days” a little “faded”) ... Mrs. George Norville.

PROGRAMME OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.

Scene 1.

MARKET PLACE IN STAMBOUL;
AND ORIENTAL SLAVE BAZAR.

The Corsair and his Crew—Birbanto resolves (in more senses than one) to strike—Great sale of Wives (beating Smithfield hollow)—Medora, “The Greek Slave”—Startling Situation—Rescue of Lovely Woman in Distress—Elopement of Conrad and Medora.

Scene 2.

THE PIRATES' HOME.

IN HIS OWN RIGHT LITTLE, TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND.

Fearful case of Hocussing and forcible Abduction of a Young Lady—Dissatisfaction amongst the lower Orders, and Attempts at Rebellion—Conrad wide awake.

In this Scene Mr. Turner will sing a new Topical song entitled

(?)

Written and composed expressly for this occasion by Mr. DUDLEY WYATT.

Scene 3.

THE HAREM,
with
THE GARDENS OF THE PASHA'S PALACE,
AND DISTANT VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Rival Sultanas—Satisfactory Settlement of their Claims—Indisposition of the Pasha and Recovery of Medora—The Dervise—Conrad blows his own Trumpet, but without the success usually attendant upon that common musical feat.

TERRIFIC BROAD-SWORD ENCOUNTER
AND AFFECTING TABLEAU!

Scene 4.

A REMARKABLE PASSAGE
in the History of Conrad and Medora—The Momentous Question”—The Plot!—The Rivals!—The Escape!—Grand Oriental Marriage Ceremonial, in which the Bridegroom himself turns out to be the Greatest Wedding Cake—The Flight!—The Triumph!—The Sell!

Scene 5.

THE WOODS AND FORESTS.

The Fugitives endeavouring to escape have the will but have lost the way—Aggravated Assault by a former Servant—Arrival of the Officers (not Police, it hardly need be added)—Capture of Everybody—The Temptation—Virtue Triumphant—and unexpected termination, in

Scene 6.

THE HOME OF THE PERI
and
GOLDEN GATES
of the
GARDENS OF IMPERENNIAL SPRING:
painted expressly for this occasion by
HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER.
HARLEQUINADE.
By CLOWN & JOHN TURNER.

Scene 1.

A WELL-KNOWN STREET SOMEWHERE.

In this scene Mr. Frank Stuart will open his Budget of fun and Mr. Ben Johnson will show his Whimsical Comicalities (not for the first time) to the Bombay Public.

Scene 2.

CLOWNS LODGINGS.

During this Scene Mr. Dudley Wyatt will descend from his Pedestal and sing the comic song entitled “HUSH.”

Mr. Turner will jump over 6 Horses without the aid of a spring board and everybody will (we hope) be satisfied.

Scene 3.

THE GREAT SHADOW SCENE.
Entirely rearranged for this occasion.
ON WE GO TO THE REALMS OF BLISS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box to hold eight	Rs. 32
Do. do. four	„ 16
Orchestra Stalls	„ 4
Pit Stalls	„ 2
Back Seats	Annas „ 8

The PLAN of the HOUSE may be seen, and SEATS secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. daily.

Doors open at 8-30. The performance will begin at 9 p.m. punctually.

GAIETY THEATRE.

MONDAY, MARCH 7.
BENEFIT
OF
MISS EDITH WILSON.

A Comedy in one Act by Tom Taylor,
“NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,”
and
Byron's Burlesque,
“LADY OF LYONS.”

Between the Pieces Miss Wilson will deliver AN ADDRESS.

Tickets at SOUNDY and Co.'s

NOTICE.

THE annual SALES by PUBLIC AUCTION of FERRY FARMS and the RIGHTS of collecting Road-tolls and removing Sand, Earth and Stone from the foreshore of the Kolaba Collectorate for the twelve months, commencing 1st April, 1881, will be held before the Huzur Deputy Collector of Kolaba at Alibag on FRIDAY, the 18th of March, 1881, and the following days. For further particulars apply to the Huzur Deputy Collector, Kolaba.

J. ELPHINSTON,
Collector and President, L. F. Committee, Kolaba.
Kolaba, L. F. President's Office, Dhowte, 23rd February, 1881.

THE FRAMJEE PETIT SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST CALL of Rs. 4500 five hundred per share has been made payable at the registered office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, on or before the 15th day of March, 1881.

Interest will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after the above date at the rate of nine per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board,
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, SONS & Co.,
Agents, Framjee Petit Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ld.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY TO HOTEL-KEEPERS, MESSMEN, &c.

TENDERS will be received, up to the 15th of March next, from Messmen willing to take charge of the REFRESHMENT ROOMS at Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Wadhwan, and for the supply of refreshments to Passengers, subject to conditions which may be learned on application to the Traffic Manager.

F. MATHEY, Agent and Chief Engineer.

General Offices, Bombay, 28th February, 1881.

THE IMPERIAL SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 21, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 14th of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of—

1st The election of a Board of Directors.
2nd The transfer of the office and management from Bombay to Calcutta.
3rd The appointment of Bankers in Calcutta.
4th The election of auditor in place of the auditor retiring.
5th To receive the report of the Superintendent.
6th To alter article No. 15 in the Articles of Association by substituting the word twelve for six in the 3rd line thereof.

ARCHER, LEVEY & Co., Secretaries and Agents.
Dated 22nd February, 1881.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS ON SALE

BY

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

SUPERIOR FINO SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under our notice and careful consideration for several years past, and we have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per Dozen Cash Rs. 30.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	as.			CASH. Per doz. Pints. Rs.	as.
18	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Chablis... 10	0
			A favourite White Dinner Wine.		
19	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Beaune... 10	8
			A fine red full-bodied Wine.		
23	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Macon ... 12	8
			Distinguished for flavour and aroma.		
23	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Pommard... 12	8
			This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.		
30	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY ...	... Chambertin. 16	8
			This is an exquisite Wine possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.		
19	0	...Fine	... SAUTERNE	...Barsac ... 10	8
			A good light refreshing Wine.		
23	8	...Superior	... SAUTERNE ...from the Bordeaux District.	13	0
			Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.		
31	8	...Haut	... SAUTERNE ... Very rich and fine ...	17	0
			Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.		

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IRON-FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY, would call the attention of intending purchasers of Pianos to their extensive and varied stock, the largest in India. S. & Co. are appointed Agents for—

ERNST KAPS, Dresden.
E. KRAUSS, Stuttgart.
F. MAACK, Hamburg.
GERHARD ADAMS, Wesel.
ERNST ROENISCH, Dresden.
SMITH ORGAN & Co., Boston.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS

by other well-known makers.

THE INDIAN PIANETTE, AT RS. 450,

with entire iron frame, and double check action, which is unequalled for tone, touch, and strain-resisting qualities.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY.

THE CARLTON WHISKIES, same as supplied to the Carlton and other London Clubs.

These Grand Old Whiskies are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS and Company, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand “Carlton.”

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

Cash.		Credit		
32	0	33	0	11 years.
28	0	29	0	5 years.

Extract of Letter from Secretary of the Carlton Club :—“The consumption of this Spirit in the Club has greatly increased since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whisky being most excellent.”

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the “CARLTON” WHISKIES that the *empty bottles* have been dishonestly *filled* with the *poisonous trash* very often *sold* in *India under* the *name* of *Whisky*, this is therefore to *caution* consumers to carefully examine the *Capsules* and *Corks* to see they have not been *tampered with*; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are *branded* with *Trade Mark*. *Legal proceedings* will be taken against persons *infringing* the *rights* of the *Shippers*.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY, UNRIVALLED WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are glad to inform their numerous constituents and the Public that, owing to the continually increasing sale of their watches, they are enabled to reduce their prices, by which means, together with the improvements lately added, they trust to secure a still greater sale for their goods.

GERMAN SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, CRYSTAL FRONTS.

The Railway Watch, medium size	...	...	...	...	...Rs. 20, 25 & 30
Do. „ large size	...	...	...	...	... „ 25 and 30
Do. do. very superior	...	...	...	...	... „ 40 and 50
The Celebrated Campaign Watch, the best time-piece for officers			...	...	... „ 30 and 35
					ormerly sold at... „ 40

ALL GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

SILVER WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced cylinder	...	...	...	...	...Rs. 20, 25, 30 & 40
Hunting lever	...	...	...	...	... „ 25, 30, 35, 40 & 50
Crystal-face keyless lever with movements like the “Campaign Watch”					Rs. 35
	...	...	...	...	... „ 48
Hunting and half-hunting keyless lever	...	...	...	...	... „ 45, 50 60, 75 & 90
Ladies' hunting and half-hunting, in great variety	...	...	...	...	... „ 25 to 55
Plain half-hunting case, with gold winding button, the very finest finish					... „ 75

GOLD WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced, of every size	...	...	...	...	...Rs. 50 to Rs. 150
Hunting, half-hunting, or crystal-faced keyless lever, plain, engineturned or chased					... „ 200 to 275
do. do. do. chronometer, in stout cases, with all the latest improvements, maximum variation, guaranteed not to exceed a minute per month	...	...	...	...	... „ 250 to 300
Ladies' open-faced, of every size	...	...	...	...	... „ 50 to 80
Hunting, small and medium sized, neatly finished	...	...	...	...	... „ 65
Do. do. lever escapement	...	...	...	...	... „ 70
Open-faced hunting, or half hunting, keyless, best finish	...	...	...	...	... „ 120 to 175
Do. with compensation balance and extra stout case	...	...	...	...	... „ 200 to 240

C. MARCKS & CO.

2, Rampart Row, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

NEWLY IMPROVED TYPE-WRITER.

S. ROSE & Co. are appointed the Special Bombay Agents for the Sale of the above Machine.

Price, complete with stand, Rs. 350.

Full particulars upon application.

THE “FACSIMILE” PRINTING PROCESS.

[BYFORD'S PATENT.]

By this novel invention a number of Fac-similie copies of Circulars, Price Lists, Drawings, &c., written with the Patent Ink, are printed in a few minutes on any kind of dry paper with the aid of the ordinary Copying Press, the original writing remaining uninjured. The process has been for some time in operation in the Board of Trade, the Science and Art Department, South Kensington Museum, and many of the principal Railway and other Public Companies' Offices, where it has been thoroughly tested and found most useful and efficient. The simplicity of working and the clearness and exactitude of the copies produced render the invention most valuable in all cases where economy of time and labour is an object. It is specially suited to the requirements of Brokers, Merchants, Railway Companies, Solicitors, and others who require copies of documents produced more speedily than they can be by ordinary printing.

The cost is nominal, the only apparatus required [beyond the appliances found in every counting-house] being the Printing Folio, Transfer Paper, and the Patent Ink.

The apparatus consists of the printing pad, a supply of transfer paper, a bottle of patent ink, the impression plate, and a damping brush of improved construction.

Letter A, to print letter size [or less]. Cash, complete ..... Rs. 25
Do. B. „ foolscap size „ „ ..... „ 35

THE PAPYROGRAPH

INVALUABLE FOR OFFICIAL, MERCANTILE, AND FOR GENERAL USE, EASY, CHEAP, CLEANLY AND RAPID IN EXECUTION.

By this Process 500 or more Permanent Facsimile Impressions of

CIRCULARS, DESIGNS, OFFICE FORMS, PRICES CURRENT, MARKET REPORTS, MUSIC, PROGRAMMES, MENUS, &c., &c., MAY BE RAPIDLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED IN AN ORDINARY COPYING PRESS.

The process is simple, economical, and cleanly, and may be easily worked by a Native Assistant.

The process is already in use in some hundreds of Public and Private Offices, including the INDIA OFFICE, the HORSE GUARDS, the P. & O. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, various Railways, Banks, &c., and has proved an undoubted success.

The Operations are very easily learnt, and are very cleanly. The Original Outlay is soon recouped to the purchaser by the saving in printers' and lithographers' bills, and where secrecy is required the process will be found invaluable.

No. 1.—QUARTO SIZE, 12 by 20 inches, to fit a Quarto Copying Press, and to print both Quarto and Octavo sizes with Ink, &c., complete, Chest, about 19 by 16 by 9 inches. Cash Rs. 81.

THE CHEAP POPULAR PAPYROGRAPH.

This will be found useful when Octavo or Full-size Note (or any smaller size) is required to be printed; all the necessary materials for working the process are supplied in a specially fitted box.

This Set does not contain a Printing Slide, the Impressions being taken in a Printing Case. Cash Rs. 32.

The Materials supplied with the various Sets of the Papyrograph are calculated to last for a considerable time. Fresh Materials for re-furnishing, when the first supply is exhausted, may be obtained at a moderate cost.

S. ROSE & CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Company's Mill, Chinchpoogly, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1881, at 2 p.m., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To adopt the report of the Directors and the audited statements of accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

By order.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Secretary.

N.B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, the 10th, to Thursday, the 24th March, 1881, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 28th February, 1881.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS. BY TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Army and Navy Gazette.	Overland Mail.
Broad Arrow.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1881.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.*

The Publication for 1881 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC STREETS OF BOMBAY.

PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 28.

FROM Reuter's closing telegram of Saturday's date no new information can be gleaned, everything of any importance having already been noticed in our report published this morning.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec.	Rs.	6,744
Do. do. Branches	Inc.	,,	2,88,823
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	30,78,067
Government Securities	Inc.	,,	4,42,170
Loans	Dec.	,,	24,88,860
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,,	6,00,620
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	5,94,198
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,,	20,24,697

Although the entire reduction in the cash balance can scarcely be put down as meaning an equivalent increase in the trade demand ; there can be no doubt that on the whole the return is indicative of dearer money, and it is no matter for surprise, therefore, that the Bank of Bombay's rates of discount have been advanced 1 per cent., making the minimum 5 per cent. per annum. The movement having been in a great measure anticipated, it is possible that the immediate effect on the outside market may not be particularly marked ; but at the same time, there is no gainsaying its importance as an indication that the upward movement has definitely set in.

EXCHANGE this morning opened quiet, but very steady, at Saturday's closing rates, and during the day, with a considerable amount of private paper offering, an advance of 1-32d. has been established The market closes very firm, and with money increasing in value here, it seems not unlikely that the rise may continue. Sellers, however, are slow to accept this view, a number of people still holding to the opinion that the whole position is only supported by speculation in Silver, on the possibility of what the coming conference may bring forth ; and so long as this idea prevails, we must be prepared for seeing numerous fluctuations. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 8 1-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	telegraphic	1s. 8 1-32d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 8 3-16d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,,	,, 1s. 8d.	,,
Documents	3 ,,	,, 1s. 15-32d.	,,
Francs,	3 ,,	,, 2f. 15c.	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has receded to par, and for 60 days' sight to 15-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quieter, especially for Fours, which are ½ lower at Rs. 100¾, but Fours-and-a-half are still quoted at 109¾, although not strong, the news from the Cape being regarded in some quarters as likely to exercise an adverse effect on Securities in London.

SHARES are very quiet, with no very important fluctuations. Bank of Bombays are unaltered at Rs. 737½. Agras are Re. 1 higher at Rs. 135. Nationals Re. 1 lower at Rs. 107. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are in some cases a trifle higher. In Press Companies Colabas and Fort Press are lower. Colaba Land shares have declined to Rs. 810, and Bombay Saw Mills to Rs. 690.

COTTON to-day has been surprisingly steady, considering the tenour of the advices from home. To begin with, a slight decline seemed likely to be established, but any reduction in rates brought out buyers, and a large business has been done in all descriptions. We quote :—

Good Omra, March delivery	....	Rs. 206	per candy.	
F. G. F.	,,	,,	.... ,,	190 ,,
G. F.	,,	,,	.... ,,	180 ,,
Good Broach,	,,	,,	.... ,,	221 ,,
Good Dhollera, April	,,	,,	.... ,,	200 ,,

SEEDS and WHEAT are unaltered in all respects.

FREIGHTS are firmer, if not quotably higher. A considerable number of steamers are now clearing out, and although there is still a large supply of tonnage, the pressure is beginning to be less marked in some cases.

PIECE-GOODS show no change worthy of note. The actual position is still the same, large supplies and a very limited demand ; but the idea prevails in some quarters that the past month's shipments from home will prove moderate, and that we may see more firmness here in consequence.

COALS are steadier for distant delivery, but unchanged on the spot.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	732½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	760
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chartd Bank L. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chartd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	10,000	281	all	8 do.	550
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	107
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	286

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,450
Albert Mills	100	2,000	all	..	910
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	1,000	5	107 xd.
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	500	1,700	22½ p.s.	600
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	100	100 p.s.	2,425
Do. 2nd issue or Preferential Shares	539	..	500	..	275
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	715
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	1,050
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	10 p. s.	800
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	910
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35	865
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	580 xd.
Ditto (New Issue)	400	500	150	..	210
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	510
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,070
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	900
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhallioo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,080 xd.
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,000
Khatao Mackanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	925 xd.
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	80 p. s.	1,675
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,440
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	35	627½
Morarjee Goculdass	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	1,180 xd.
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,085
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,150
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	815
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,000	500	500	..	1,000
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	40	1,100
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	40	1,080
Soondercas	750	1,000	1,000	50	970 xd.
Southern Mills	500	500	all	..	600
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	40	925
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	..	830

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	24
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	352 xd.
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	810
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	205
	For distribution.				

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,100
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	11,00
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	1,925
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	530
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	40	435
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	61
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	837½
Dholiera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	100	300
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	1000	1,000
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,450
French Press Co.	300	500	all	45 p.s.	455
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	445
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	345
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	340
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	75	1,200
Sind & Puniaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	530

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,000
Do. New £15 Shares.	..	£15	196-5-15	do	265

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Corfu, 387 tons, Captain E. Arthur, will sail to-day for Colombo with a general cargo.

THE steamer Austin Frier, 838 tons, Captain J. T. Baker, sailed on the 27th ultimo for Colingapatam in ballast.

THE steamer Virago, 1,453 tons, Captain J. Stephen, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE steamer Bothal, 1,228 tons, Captain T. R. Brotherton, sailed yesterday for Aden and Havre with a general cargo and sixty deck passengers.

THE ship W. D. Lawrence, 2,459 tons, Captain W. Lawrence, arrived in harbour from North Shields, (12th Oct.), with a cargo of 3,572 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE steamer Svend, 847 tons, Captain H. F. Hansen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (21st Jan.) with the following cargo :—1,683 bundles iron sheets, 40 cases and 115 bundles iron, 1,014 tons coals, 90 cases brass, 15 cases copper, and 500 cases tin plates. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengengers :—Mrs. Wood, two children and nurse, Lieut. Colonel Ross, Lieut. Proudfoot, Major-Genl. Fuller, Major Genl. Schneider, Major Heath, a native lady and herson, and 117 deck.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Daphne, 1,510 tons, Captain S. Marinovich, arrived in harbour on the 27th ultimo from Trieste (1st Feb.) with one passenger and the following cargo :—From Trieste.—16 cases metal wire, 28 packages colors and paints, 55 packages piecegoods, 44 bales twist, 1,043 packages papers, 110 cases beer, 30 bags suger, 2 cases provision, 4 cases cheese, 6 cases buttons, 17 cases glassware, 30 cases cards, 3 cases brass, 1 box gold coins, 6 packages ivory, 71 cases matches, and some packages merchandise. From Constantinople.—1 box gold.

THE ship Arden Connel, 816 tons, Captain T. Jane, arrived in harbour on the 26th inst. from London (20th Oct.) with the following cargo :—10,254 bars iron, 1,500 packages steel, 152 barrels pitch, 529 kegs nails, 266 packages colour and paint, 281 barrels coal tar, 298 bundles buckets, 120 cases matches, 367 packages stores, 1,561 casks spelter, 3,028 packages iron, 50 cases slate pencil, 2,748 packages glass, 94 packages papers, 804 drums oil, 100 cases candles, 131 packages earthenware, 76 cases lamps, 110 casks whiting, 15 casks pumice stone, 6 packages chimney, 17 packages glassware, 51 cases gin, 12 cases biscuit, 184 blocks asphalt, 8 packages axe and shovels, 5,428 planks, 200 casks cement, 710 cases brandy, 281 cases wine, 230 casks beer, 45 packages empty bottles, and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Jeremia, Lyon and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
26	Arden Connel (s)	Jane	London, Oct. 20.
	China (s)	Cole	Hongkong, Feb. 6.
	W. D. Lawrence	Lawrence	N. Shields, Oct. 12.
27	Daphne (s)	Marinovich	Trieste, Feb. 1.
28	Svend (s)	Hansen	Cardiff, Jan. 21.
	Calcutta (s)	Nailer	Kurrachee, Feb. 25.
	Hungaria (s)	Donevich	Hongkong, Feb. 5.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	I. G. Dalhousie	Powell	Kurrachee.
	H. M. S. Euryalus	King	Goa.
	Chupra (s)		Natal.
	Austin Friar (s)	Baker	Colingapatam.
28	Nibo	Milne	Gopalpore.
	Bothal (s)	Brotherton	Havre.
	Virago (s)	Stephen	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Sumatra, Bosselli, to Genoa.
Barque Corfu, Arthur, to Colombo.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Daphne, to China.
Steamer Mary Fatham, to Marseilles.
Steamer Windobala, to Dunkirk.

CALCUTTA.

Feb. ARRIVALS.
21 Culna (s) ..... Warrington..Bombay, Feb. 1.
Deccan (s) ..... Bishop ..... Southampton, Jan. 10.

DEPARTURES.
Feb. 21.—Steamers Narenta, Kerbela and Reliance. Ship Rajpoot and Ardgowan.

MADRAS.

Feb. DEPARTURES.
25 D of Devonshire (s). ..... Calcutta.
26 Dominion ..... London via Coast.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 28.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Virago (s)—100 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co.
Sicily (s)—600 cwts wheat, Mooljee Jewraz and Co ; 14 bales wool, Govindjee Tulluckchund ; 109 bales cotton twist waste Hiptoola Shaik Adom and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
City of Baltimore (s)—800 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 200 cwts wheat, Bhozraj Nurpall and Co ; 3,750 cwts rice, Bhugwandass Bhagia ; 220 cwts myrabolams, Jairam Dayall ; 200 cwts myrabolams, Ally Mahomed Hassum ; 47 bales wool, Bunichund Fuckerchund ; 23 bales wool, Khooshy Mahomed, Kewalram ; 130 bales cotton, Nursee Ramdas ; 57 bales cotton, Hoolan Jeaghow ; 100 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.
Deepdale (s)—2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, Thakarsee Dewraj ; 1,000 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 81 bales cotton, Velljee Nathoo.

FOR LONDON.

J. M. Curch (s)—100 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 937 cwts myrabolams, Dawjee Bhanjee ; 100 cwts sandalwood, Jairam and Soonderdass ; 450 cwts myrabolams, Damoder, Kessowjee ; 77 cwts gum, Poonja Jewraj ; 400 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 75 cwts sandalwood, Vunmalee Javaree.
Bowesfield (s)—3 cases cardamoms, Abdoola Hajee Ahmed ; 400 cwts wheat, Mooljee Jewraj ; 9 bales hides, Esmail Gangjee ; 110 cwts coir yarn, Soonderdass Govindjee and Co ; 69 cwts ground nuts, 57½ cwts gingellyseed, 32 cwts ajma seed, 50 cwts yam seed and 40 cwts linseed, Ruttonsee Shewjee ; 400 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 1061 cwts ginger, Toolseedass Chapsee ; 50 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 720 cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and Co.
Pekin (s)—16 bales hides, Goolamally Peerbhoy 21 bales hides and skins, F. M. Syed Surazoodin and Co ; 31 bales hides and skins, Mahomedally and Co ; 30 bales hides and skins, Shaik Woodmanally and Co ; 22 bales skins, Syed Ahmed Meera and Co ; 31 cwts. horns, Peerbhoy Allarakhia ; 3,200 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Eschal (s)—1,002 cwts gingellyseed and 375 cwts nigerseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Bowesfield (s)—200 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Bothal (s)—262½ cwts linseed, L. Singer and Co. ; 1,000 cwts wheat, A. Blascheck and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Royal Standard (s)—1,393 cwts gingellyseed, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 1,600 cwts wheat and 26 cwts bones, L. Singer and Co.
Sumatra (s)—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumara (s)—800 cwts wheat and 1,100 cwts gingellyseed, Lang, Moir and Co ; 600 cwts wheat, A Blascheck and Co.
Bedford (s)—1,000 cwts gingelly seed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 4,060 cwts gingellyseed and 650 cwts groundnuts, Lang, Moir and Co ; 1,999 cwts groundnuts, Kessowjee, Toolseedass and Co.
Clan Alpine (s)—907 cwts gingelly seeds, Hajee Sajun Lalljee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Mongolia (s)—185 packages pepper and 89 packages coffee, P. and O. S. N. Co ; 100 bales cotton, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.
Timavo (s)—200 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Timavo (s)—50 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co ; 285 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Pekin (s)—60 bags coffee and 150 bags pepper, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Madura (s)—100 bales cotton, C. Rustomjee Sethna.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy (s)—40 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Ebram Hasam ; 80 cwts olibanum and 108 cwts raisin, Datardina Mooljee and 140 cwts raisins Curriabhoy Ebram ; 139 bales cotton, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahomed ; 65 bales twist, Rehemoobhoo Habibbhoy ; 50 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee ; 135 bales cotton, M. Basseridass ; 23 bales cotton, Ramdass Badridass ; 30 bales cotton, Khetseedass Hurmookroy ; 200 bales cotton, Foolchund Marwaree.
Daphne (s)—215 cwts. olibanum, 275 cwts betelnuts and 50 cwts, sandalwood, Yue Lun Ching ; 100 bales cotton, N.B. Mody and Co ; 55 bales twist, Guneshall Shobhagmull ; 50 bales cotton, Hajee Ebram Araboca (s)—70 bales cotton, Neimch und Vussanjee ; 7 chests Avopium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 1.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

200-80—J. C. Cama—Gungajee Kakoo Gadday vs Raghoozill and another—Balkrishna and R.—Part heard.
39-80—H. Bicknell—Motechai vs Cooverbai and others—J. Macfarlane.
115-80—Payne and others—Prenjee Heerjee and others vs Jadhowjee—Prescot and W.
37-80—Smith and F.—Meghjee Dossa vs Dadumeya Dosmahomed—R. M. Sayani.
171-80—Mulgee and B.—Bhowanibhoy Ramjee vs Premchund Roychund—Smith and F.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Cause.

50-81—V. Hurrichund—Marwady Dullecchund Tara vs Ruttunbai and another—Muljee and B.
Long Causes.
25-80—R. M. Sayani—Pung Shari Pingutnam and others vs. Lalldass Governbhundass and another—Balkrishna and B.—Part heard.
79-80—Hearn, C. and L.—Burjorji Muncherji Wadia and another vs. the Nursey S. and W. Company—Ardeshir and H.—Part heard.
271-78—Jefferson, B and D—Khimjee Jewa and another vs. Vasibai—Hearn, C and L.—Part heard.
512-79—R. M. Sayani—Munchershaw Bezonjee vs Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey and others—Smith and F. Macfarlane and G., Shapurjee and T., and Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Cause.

63-81—C. Tyabjee—Jetha Waga and others vs Saleman Hassam.
MOTION.
128-80—Jefferson, B. and D—Hassonbhoy bin Syed Abdool, &c., vs Cowasjee Jehangir Jussawala—Payne and G.—Part heard.
Long cause.
316-80—Prescot and W.—J. T. Bell and another vs Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy—Ardesir and H.—Part heard.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
BOMBAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1881.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·915
Temperature of the Air	81·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·9
Dew Point	75·2
Relative humidity of Air	·812
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	85·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·0
General Direction of Wind	SSE, S, SW. W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	206.

From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 26.

Farwell, Major, 44th Regt., on leave, from Thayetmayo.
Wittie, Surg. Major, on leave, from Mominabad.
LeMottee, Surg., on duty, from Bangalore.
Windham, Major, R. H. A., on leave, from Campbellpore.
Hogg, Col., 12th Bombay N. I., on duty, from Rajcot.
Rogers, Major, 4th Goorkhas, on leave, from Jallander.

FEBRUARY 27.

Thatcher, Col., 11th Bombay N. I., on duty, from Poona.
M'Pherson, Lieut. Col., 2-17th Regt., on duty, from Nusseerabad.
Cameron, Surg. Major, on sick leave, from Bara Banki.
Guinness, Major, 72nd Highlanders, on leave, from Lucknow.
Boulderson, Lieut. Col., 17th Lancers, on duty, from Mhow.
Lamb, Instr. Vet. Surgn., on duty, from Mhaye.

FEBRUARY 28.

Palmer, Col., 17th Regt., on duty, from Sattara.
Garratt, 2nd Lieut., 6th Dragoon Guards, on leave, from Meerut.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 26.

LeMottee, Surg., on duty, to Natal.

FEBRUARY 27.

Lloyd, Major, 25th Regt., on retirement, to Matheran.

FEBRUARY 28.

Lamb, Instr. Vet. Surgn., on duty, to Poona.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, February 28, 1881.

1. The usual Adjutant's parade will take place on Wednesday morning next at the Oval at 6-30 a. m. Red uniform, arms, and accoutrements, with helmets, to be worn at this parade.
2. No. 1319—Vol. E. Valentine having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to E Company.

By order, W. M. TENNENT,
Capt. and Acting Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY DISTRICT ORDERS.

Extract.—In substitution of previous Orders undress uniform with sword and belt will be worn at the general court-martial ordered to assemble at 11 p.m. to-morrow at the Durbar Room, Town Hall.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, Feb. 19.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—

24th N. I.—Capt. F. H. Hinde, Wing Officer 22nd N. I., to officiate as Wing Comdr., as a temporary measure, during the absence of Capt. J. M. Tulloch, at a garrison course of instruction, with effect from date of joining.

Col. B. Soady, S. C., is transferred from Allahabad to Fort William, for general duty.

Lieut.-Col. Lord Ralph D. Kerr, C. B., 10th R. H., who under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 21st April 1880, will be removed from the command of his regiment on the 31st May next, is permitted to proceed to England before that date.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the name of Capt. C. T. Morris, 1-12th Foot, and S. Acklom, 88th Foot, are to be added to the list of officers detailed for duty at the regimental depots.

Capt. J. B. Keith, 30th Foot, who has been retired on a pension with effect from the 1st Jan. 1881, is directed to proceed to England.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards the undermentioned officers are permitted to exchange to the battalions specified against their names, provided the public be put to no expense by the arrangement, and that both officers join their respective battalions without delay :—

60th Rifles.—Capts. N. E. de B. Fenwick, 4th Battn., and H. Allfrey, 1st.

With the sanction of Govt., the following order is confirmed :—

Southern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 10th Jan. appointing Capt. W. Christie, 13th Hussars, temporarily, as Provost Marshal at Kandahar, vice Capt. W. F. Nuthall, 63rd Foot, appointed Depy. Asst. Qr.-mr. Genl., as a temporary measure.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Nowgong Station order, dated the 31st Jan., appointing Major F. R. Trevor, 35th Madras N. I., to officiate as Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties ; vice Lieut. T. S. M. Woolley, 16th Bengal Cavalry, proceeded to rejoin regimental headquarters at Allahabad.

72nd Foot.—Regtl. Order, dated the 7th Feb., reconstructing the committee of paymastership as under, consequent on Major C. W. N. Guinness and Capt. R. Garnett having been granted leave to England :

President—Capt. R. H. Brooke-Hunt.
Members—Capts. J. V. Lendrum and R. H. Murray.

Capt. Brooke-Hunt will officiate as Paymaster on the responsibility of the committee.

2nd Goorkhas.—Regtl. order, dated the 25th Jan., appointing Lieut. H. S. Wheatley, Wing Officer and Adjt., to officiate as Wing Comdr., in addition to his other duties, vice Major S. E. Becher, on furlough.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

10th Hussars.—Capt. the Hon. J. P. Napier, to proceed on embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

90th Foot.—Capt. G. R. Heathcote, to port of embarkation, for one month from date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for nine months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

14th Bengal Lancers.—Lieut. Col. T. G. Ross, (S. C.,) to Secrcic, Kurrachee and Bombay, from the 16th Dec. 1880 to the 10th June 1881, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

14th N. I.—Bt. Lieut.-Col. R. A. Wauchope, (Offg. Comdt. 17th N. I.,) to Bombay, from the 6th Dec. 1880 to the 5th Jan. 1881, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

On the recommendation of a medical board Lieut. A. D. Fraser, 92nd Foot, is granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for twelve months from date of embarkation.

On the recommendation of a medical board, Capt. C. H. St. Paul, 4th Battn., Rifle Brigagde, is granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing himself of it ; and thence to the south of Europe, and to England, for six months from date of embarkation.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

ON and after the 10th February the Overland Mail-steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Thursday in the fair season, and every Tuesday in the monsoon, at 5 p. m., and that the following revised arrangements in the hours for closing mails come into operation from the said date :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p. m.

Newspapers, books, and patterns—up to 4-30 p. m.

Registered letters—up to 2 p. m.

Registered letters, if fully prepaid, together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 2 and 3-30 p. m.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* of 2 annas each) will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-15 p. m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p. m. and registered letters at 1-30 p. m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail-steamer after 3-30 p. m., and up to starting time (5 p. m.) by the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas. All others will be refused.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

MAILS.	Dates.	Latest hour for posting at the General Post Office. Ordinary. Letters.	Registered. Letters.
Europe	Every Thursday..	3-30 P.M.	2-0 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, Friday	9 A.M.	..
Persian Gulf and Kurrachee	.. Tuesday	2-30 P.M.	2-30 P.M.
Malabar Coast	.. Wednesday	1 P.M.	1- 0 P.M.
China and Australia	11th & 25th March.	3-30 P.M.	2-30 P.M.
Mauritius, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambiq u e, Quillimance and Inhambane, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape of Good Hope via Aden	10th March	3-30 P.M.	2- 0 P.M.

The postage on letters to Ceylon intended for despatch by the P. & O. Co.'s Steamers is 3 annas per ½ oz. Prepayment optional and registration available.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT LIFE.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT HEALTH.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT GROWTH.

THE ONLY FOOD (SAVORY & MOORE'S).

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INFANTS.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

SAVORY & MOORE, NEW BOND ST., LONDON.
Obtainable everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG
MARSHALL'S UTERINE,
CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, New York.
Agents in Bombay
B. S. MADON & Co.
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,
OF
BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

JACOMB—February 27th, at Malabar Hill, the wife of H. E. Jacomb, C. S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CHALK—BROMLEY—February 26th, at the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Venerable the Archdeacon F. L. Sharpin, Oliver Chalk, Esq., second son of George Chalk, Esq., of Norfolk Lodge, Ealing, to Fanny, fourth daughter of Thomas Bromley, Esq., of Bombay.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MACKENZIE—February 21st, at Bangalore, the wife of Major G. Mackenzie, Mysore Revenue Survey, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PERRAM—McGANN—February 24th, at Mysore, George James Perram to Dolly Gertrude, daughter of the late Owen McGann, of Whitemount, County of Clare.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1881.

THE death of Sir George Colley and the defeat of the six companies of infantry with which he unhappily attempted to hold an isolated position, in face of superior numbers of expert sharp-shooters, is a great misfortune, not indeed in a military sense,—for the forces engaged under the Governor of Natal did not amount, all told, to the strength of a regiment,—but in regard to its moral effect, coming after so many other checks to our arms in that part of the world. Every one must

TELEGRAMS.

THE DEFEAT AND DEATH OF SIR GEORGE COLLEY.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

There has been a fresh disaster in South Africa, Sir George being defeated and killed.

The following are the particulars as yet known here :—

At midnight on Saturday last Sir George Colley, with a force of six hundred men of the following regiments, the 58th, the 60th, the 92nd, and the Naval Brigade, marched from the British camp to seize the heights commanding the Boers' defensive works at Laing's Neck.

The movement was completely successful, the Boers in the morning finding to their astonishment a British force occupying Spitzkop, the hill overlooking their works.

Seeing that their position would be untenable unless they drove out the British, they at once moved out all their forces to attack the hill. Firing commenced at 7 o'clock a.m. Our Gatling gun did much execution on the enemy, who, however, renewed his attacks frequently.

Up to one o'clock all the attacks were beaten off. But unfortunately no reinforcements were available, and ammunition ran short.

The Boers then made preparations for a final attack, which was delivered at 3 o'clock. The British having expended their ammunition, a desperate hand-to-hand fight took place, and our force was driven from the hill with great loss. The remnant fell back in the direction of the camp, which was reached by but few. The guns from the camp partially covered the retreat of those who escaped.

Our losses are not yet accurately ascertained, but it is known that they have been heavy in proportion to the force engaged.

A very large portion of the force are either killed or prisoners.

Sir George Colley and many officers are reported dead.

Sir Evelyn Wood is going up to take the command.

No official report of the losses sustained has yet come to hand, nor is any explanation given why the force occupying the hill under Sir George Colley was not reinforced from the camp during the fight.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH BY THE BOERS.

SIR GEORGE COLLEY KILLED.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

Advices from Natal state that Sir George Colley, with six companies of men, occupied Spitzkop, to the left of Langsnek, and after fighting all morning, was ousted from his position. Sir George Colley and many officers were killed, and only one hundred of the British escaped.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

LONDON, FEB. 28, 5-30 A.M.

Further telegraphic despatches from Natal state that the fighting which took place at Spitzkop between the Boers and the British lasted for seven hours.

The British were successful until the ammunition failed.

The guns operating from the British camp checked the Boers from their pursuit.

Stragglers are coming in.

THE EVACUATION OF KANDAHAR.

The *Daily News* publishes a paragraph stating that preparations are being made to evacuate Kandahar at the end of March.

THE S. S. BRITANNIA ASHORE.

ISMALIA, FEB. 28.

The s. s. Britannia, which left Bombay for Liverpool on the 12th instant, has run ashore in the Suez Canal, and she is now unloading. The passage of the canal for the other vessels is, however, free.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

PORT SAID, FEB. 28.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s Navarino, outward bound for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, left here yesterday morning.

LONDON, FEB. 26.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed unchanged. Surats quiet.

Fair Dholleras		4⅜
4 per cent. Rupee Paper		84¾
4½ do.		91¾
3 do.	Consols for account	99⅜
5 do.	French Rente, 1872	110½
Bar Silver		52 9-16

Departures—Saint Olaf and Lord Collingwood.

THERE was a mistake in the Army Orders which we published the other day. For "Major M. L. Coussmaker, S.C. (Wing Commander, 12th Regiment N. I.) &c.," *read* "Major M. L. Coussmaker, S. C. (Wing Officer, 12th Regiment N. I), &c."

THE second detachment of the 14th Hussars is expected to arrive in Bombay to-day by two special trains, one at 1-10 p. m., and the other at 3 p. m. The detachment will embark in the Government hired steamer Buldana from the Prince's Dock. The strength is 8 officers, 150 men, and 197 horses.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rates of interest and discount one per cent. all round.

THE pieces announced for Miss Edith Wilson's benefit, on Monday next, are Tom Taylor's comedy "Nine Points of the Law" and Byron's burlesque "Lady of Lyons." It is stated that between the pieces Miss Wilson will deliver an address. There is sure to be a bumper house on the occasion.

A CONCERT was given last evening in the Town Hall, under the patronage of the masonic brethren of Bombay. The programme was very extensive and attractive, and the manner in which it was carried out is deserving of high praise. The attendance, we are sorry to say, was not very large. The concert was given by Signora Palmira Ortori, the famous violinist, who received the valuable assistance of those well-known amateurs Mrs. Morland, Mrs. Adams, and Mr. Wyer. We intend publishing a more detailed notice to-morrow.

SIR RICHARD and Lady Meade bid farewell to Hyderabad on the 27th March, when they leave for Europe.

BRIGADIER GENERAL T. WRIGHT, C. B., is now in Ellichpore, and will visit Hingolee and Mominabad *en route* to Bolarum. This is his final inspection, and many regret his departure.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* is informed that orders for the immediate commencement of the evacuation of Kandahar have been forwarded to General Hume, and that the regiments now forming the garrison will commence their march back as speedily as convenience and the necessary arrangements for carriage and supplies will permit.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMERE is about to be troubled with a civil service grievance of his own. The Kashmere Mahomedans complain —less shrilly, perhaps, than Indian College Baboos, —that their claims to State employment are ignored by the durbar. At any rate, the Kashmere residents in Amritsar are threatening the Chief with a petition.

GENERAL AMIR ALI, the Afghan Envoy, and suite, six in number, with eighteen followers, arrived in Calcutta on Thursday morning by mail-train, attended by Mr. Christie, the Assistant Political Officer on the frontier. The General was received on the platform by Lieutenant Pears and Kazi Sayad Ahmad, Attaché, in the Foreign Office, and after the exchange of the usual courtesies, drove under a salute of 15 guns from Fort William to the residence prepared for him, 23 Park Street, in a Government House carriage, with an escort of native cavalry. The *Englishman* states that General Amir Ali bears traces of having once been a tall, fine man, but is now aged and has a considerable stoop.

THE Government of India, the *Englishman* says, has decided on the retention of the Angami Naga country, lately annexed ; but the question of the site for a head station and the disposition of the troops still remains in abeyance, though, if any change is to be made in the present defective arrangements this season, it is high time that it should be settled.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Civil and Military Gazette* to suggest the erection of a monument at Peshawur to the late Sir Louis Cavagnari and those who fell with him, put up by their comrades. All the services were represented : Cavagnari, a military officer in civil employ ; Jenkyns, a civilian ; Kelly, a doctor ; Hamilton, a military man ; the native officers and soldiers.

ON Tuesday evening a dinner was given at the Punjab Club to Mr. C. G. Vansittart, who has acted as Honorary Secretary since the formation of the club, and to whose untiring energy and careful supervision the success which has attended the institution since its birth is mainly due.

IT is rumoured in Calcutta that the construction of the proposed bridge over the River Ganges at Benares to connect the Oude and Rohilkund Railway with the East Indian Railway, which is likely to commence next year, will be entrusted to Mr. Leslie, Agent and Chief Engineer of the latter company.

IN the account of the exhumation of the remains of Victor Jacquemont which we published yesterday, we mentioned the interesting incident of the presentation by Miss Lilie Wood and her little brothers of a wreath of the pretty species of convolvulus which Jacquemont had brought into India from Cashmere. A sad hash was, however, made of the sentence appended to the wreath, which was as follows :—"Voici la fleur que Victor Jacquemont a introduisit dans Bombay de la Cachemire, et qui porte son nom, Jacquemontia."

THE official summary of the district reports showing the state of the weather and prospects of the crops with particulars of public health, &c., in the North West Provinces, for the week ended the 23rd February, states :—Some rain fell during the week, which has, on the whole, done good. The unirrigated rabi has suffered severely, especially in Rae Bareli. The rabi harvest has begun in places, and has relieved the pressure of distress. No hail has fallen, except in Aligarh, where it does not appear to have done much damage. With the exception of a slight fall in Rae Bareli, Allahabad, and Cawnpore, prices are stationary. Small-pox has abated in Partabgarh. Typhus continues in Kumaun, and measles in Allahabad. Sporadic cholera reported in parts of Allahabad ; otherwise the general health is good. Cattle-disease has appeared in Lucknow, and continues in Kumaun.

THE Kurrachee *Civil and Military Gazette* relates rather a curious instance of "an error of judgment" just disposed of by the Bombay Government in Sind. Mir Gul Hussein, a member of the Talpur family, late first class Magistrate in the Shikarpur district, and now acting as Huzoor Deputy Collector at Hydrabad, was guilty, when in the former appointment, of the singular and barbarous solecism of cutting off the heads of two murdered persons and sending them up to the Sessions Court as satisfactory evidence of a *corpus delicti* ! This, which was no doubt a satisfactory and customary form of judicial procedure in the "good old times" of the Talpur Ameers, rather offended the susceptibilities of a Christian court, and the matter was reported for instructions to the higher authorities. A correspondence ensued between the Government of Bombay and the Commissioner in Sind, and the Mir, under instructions from his Excellency the Governor, was deprived of all magisterial powers pending an enquiry ordered. The Commissioner called upon the Magistrate for "an explanation of his conduct in causing the heads of two murdered persons to be cut off." An explanation was accordingly submitted by the Mir, which does not appear to have been (as how could it ?) satisfactory. The Commissioner remarks that "Mir Gul Hussain appears to have shewn in the matter an entire want of humanity and common sense," and further, that as the Mir was one of the members of the "late ruling family" for whom places have been found in the Government service rather than furnish them with salutary employment on the belief that they are highly qualified for official work, "it was desirable that the exact position of the Mir as not precisely an ordinary Government official might be understood before further orders were passed." And therefore he telegraphed for further instructions. The Bombay Government thereupon passed the following Resolution :—"Mir Gul Hussein has shewn a total want of common sense in the discharge of his duties as a magistrate. The magisterial powers conferred upon him should therefore be cancelled, and he should not again be invested with magisterial powers." No doubt this will be looked upon as a harsh punishment by the Mir Sahib and his followers for what would be simply a natural act under a native *régime*.

THE *Indian Daily News* observes :—"Sir James Fergusson, the Governor of Bombay, the other day startled some members of the Bombay Legislative Council by expressing his conviction that that body had a perfect right to refuse to pass a bill, even if its introduction had been ordered by the Secretary of State for India. This is a question on which we should like to see the Government obtain the opinion of the judges of the High Court."

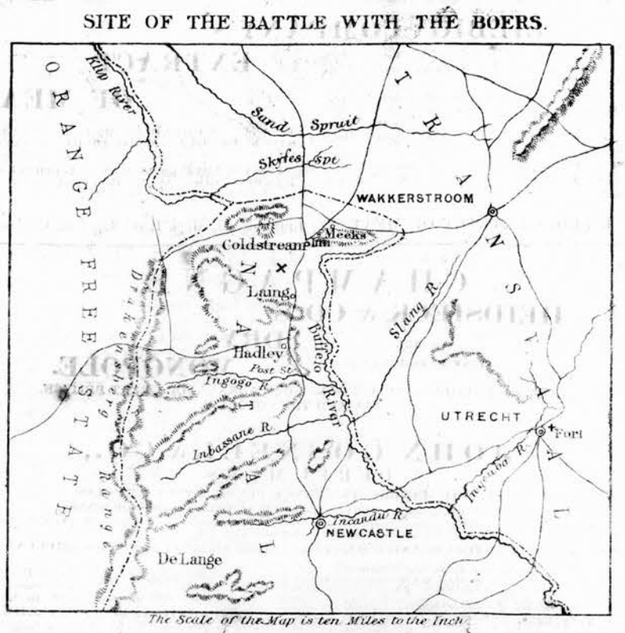
THE *Indian Daily News* says of the Viceroy's speech at the Calcutta Volunteers' prize-distribution that it "spoke volumes for His Excellency's appreciation of the volunteer movement. It has placed beyond doubt, or question, that His Excellency wears the uniform from no mere complimentary motive, but because he is himself a volunteer at heart, and a statesman who comprehends all that volunteering means, especially in a country like India. The speech was wisely practical and earnestly encouraging, and it ought to go home to the heart of every man in the regiment. We are sure it will be read with pleasure and a feeling of encouragement by every volunteer in India." We hope to be able to give a full report of Lord Ripon's speech to-morrow.

THE *Indian Mirror*, a leading native organ of Calcutta, notes that "Educated natives are fast growing to be a very powerful community. What is more, between educated natives in different parts of the country there is the steady progress of an *esprit de corps* which will more and more tend to something like an organization. We can say for certainty that between educated Mahrattas, Bengalis, and Punjabis there is considerable fellow-feeling. The popular agitations made in one province find intense response in the other provinces. For instance, the late agitation on the Competitive Civil Service question was eagerly joined in by every Indian race. Mr. Lal Mohan Ghose may be said to have been sent to England by the united voice of the whole generation of educated Indians. And so far as the great majority of the English-instructed population go, the newspapers published in English by native editors may be considered representative. * * * But the great masses of people can be but faintly distinguished, nay are often unrecognizable, in the helpless vortex of ignorance and poverty that swallow them. Their occupations keep perpetually changing ; millions of them have scarcely any occupation at all. And if Government wishes to know how far these find representation in Indian journalism, the answer is, they are utterly unrepresented and utterly ignored."

THE Lahore paper, in an article on the pension grievances of the Medical Service, writes :—It is an extraordinary position for an important department, like the Indian Medical Service, to find itself in when it has to form a defence fund against the neglect of the Government which it faithfully serves. At first sight such a demonstration savours of mutiny. But a perusal of Mr. Wahab's circular, which has been issued to advocate the establishment of a fund to defend the interests of the Indian Medical Service, leads us to think the matter serious enough to demand more general interest in it. The circular makes out that, from the Mutiny time, Indian doctors have been almost systematically treated with contempt or neglect, and their representations with a procrastination that looks like design. The old story of a civilian being worth three hundred a year dead or alive does not apply to the equally trained and scientific men of the Medical Department in India. After 17 years' service, the Indian doctor may get £220 as pension, or after 21 years, £292. If he had gone into the home army, he would in the same time have had a pound a day ; and if he had risked the coast of Africa (as who would not ?), he would have had the same pension in half the time ! On the face of it, therefore, the Indian service has something to complain of. Another grievance, and a very prominent one, is the fact that though an Indian officer is entitled to 4 years' furlough in 20 years' service, yet "leave of all kinds in excess of 2 years in 24, even sick leave on account of disease contracted in the most pestilential stations or in cholera camps, is not allowed to count as service towards pension !" This should tell its own tale, but its injustice is illustrated in the circular by a painful instance of its effect. A Bengal officer wishing to retire after 22 years' service, found that his Indian service only amounted to 19 years, thus putting him in the lowest grade of pension. Sick and ill, he struggled to put in the necessary 21 years, for the benefit of himself of course, as well as of his wife and family. He died, however, before completing his term. His widow gained by his death ! She got a pension from the military fund, and for her children from the orphan fund. But what kind of a service must it be when, as an Irishman might say, the subscriber must die before he gains anything by it ?

A LADY and gentleman who have obtained more than ordinary popularity in Calcutta are about to retire to England. The *Indian Daily News* states :—The Hon'ble J. B. Knight will probably go home at no distant date. We hear that the members of the Trades Association intend to mark their sense of Mr. Knight's services by asking him to sit for his portrait. Their tribute to his worth and usefulness will not, however, stop there. We are sure that our many native friends will be sorry to hear of Mr. and Mrs. Knight's approaching departure. If Mr. Knight has had the good fortune to do such service to Calcutta as seldom falls to the lot of any citizen, there are few Englishwomen who have so warmly espoused the cause of the natives as Mrs. Knight, or who have laboured to such good purpose in the field she has chosen. We feel sure that Mr. and Mrs. Knight will not be allowed to leave India without a token that the natives of Calcutta have thoroughly appreciated their work, and because of that work, and the way in which it has been done, hold them both in no light esteem.

SITE OF THE BATTLE WITH THE BOERS.



The Scale of the Map is ten Miles to the Inch.

OUR REVERSES IN THE TRNSVAAL.

WE copy the accompanying map of the battle-field of Laing's Neck (which is invested with fresh interest by the unfortunate tidings of Sir George Colley's second defeat, and of his death, to hand yesterday,) and also the description of the fight and the neighbourhood, from the *Daily Telegraph* of January 29 :—

The map fixes almost exactly (by a cross) the site of the battle. Our anticipations of a repulse at the Drakensberg were but too well founded. Sir George Colley, advancing with a column which he himself has returned in one of his telegrams as "1,000 men"—irrespective of the garrison left behind him at Newcastle—has met, at the first formidable pass of the Drakensberg range, which demarcates the frontier of the Transvaal, a force of Boers immensely superior to his own in point of numbers, and, though unprovided with artillery, possessing the superior advantages—as it turned out—of choice of ground and choice of tactics. Sir George Colley on Thursday evening established a camp on the slope of the ridge beyond "Hadley," three miles from the position of the Boers, in which to leave his spare baggage and *impedimenta*, and pushed on to the Neck, called "Laing's," from the nearest farmstead, with the remainder of his force. This consisted of her Majesty's 58th Regiment of Foot, three guns, a rocket battery, a Gatling, and a miscellaneous contingent of mounted infantry, dragoons, Natal volunteers, and police. The 3rd battalion of the 60th Rifles, not being mentioned in the telegrams, was probably left behind to guard the camp.

The Boers came down in force upon the Natal slope, and probably showed themselves in considerable numbers on the road that winds up the side of the range, a desperate road, both from its gradients and its curves, for an advance in the face of a determined enemy. The artillery went at once to the front, and compelled the Boers to retire up the Pass, some of them taking fresh positions on the right of our advance, but out of reach of the guns. To dislodge these the Mounted Infantry were ordered up the hill, and for the enemy in front the 58th received the signal to advance. The Boers, however, had already got the range, and, before either attack was delivered, their rifles were playing upon the mounted contingents with deadly effect. The Mounted Infantry, attempting to ascend on the right, were met with such a hot fire that they were compelled to fall back ; and the Boers, on this side, being thus relieved from the immediate necessity of self-defence, were able to assist the main body of the rebels, who were opposing the advance of the 58th. This regiment was steadily advancing in spite of the fire, which they could hardly have been able to return, and at last came into close conflict with the Boers. But the Dutchmen did not forget that they were standing on the threshold of the Transvaal and they fought with all the traditional obstinacy of their race.

Numbers even might have compelled our brave soldiers to retire, but it would seem that at the critical moment of the struggle the Boers on the right, who had already repulsed the attack of the Mounted Infantry, specially directed against them, redoubled our men "with terrible fury," and sent down the gully that crossed the line of their advance such a tempest of bullets as compelled Sir George Colley to withdraw his troops. This manœuvre effected, under, we may well believe, desperate fire from the exulting Boers, our soldiers fell back three miles to the camp, which they had left in the early morning ; and there Sir George Colley purposes to wait for reinforcements.

These reinforcements cannot, under any circumstances, reach him in an effective state for another fortnight at the very shortest, and it is certainly open to question whether the Boers will permit such a long interval to elapse without again attacking. They would prefer, of course, to attack our column on the march or at night ; but they are hardly likely to attempt a surprise against Gatlings, guns, and rockets. On the other hand, it is true that they are desperate, and that the one object of their present ambition is the possession of artillery, so that a night attack, delivered under the conditions which make Boer tactics so curiously formidable to disciplined troops, is not altogether out of the question. The Boers, when attacking advance on one front, fire, and disappear ; again advance upon another, again fire, and again disappear ; and so on, till they consider the enemy is sufficiently demoralised for delivering the real attack determined upon all along. On Thursday night there was one of those thick mists to which Natal is remarkable, followed by a dense mist yesterday morning. As the sun rose, however, this seemed to clear off, and Sir George Colley, leaving his non-combatants in the camp on the slope of "Hadley's" ridge, advanced to the attack. The soil of the country is, however, of a specially tenacious character, and not only must the marching of the troops have been severe, but the attack must have been delivered, especially for the mounted infantry on the right, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty.

The site of the battle—Laing's Neck—is situated some six miles north of Hadley's Farm, marked upon our map, and constitutes the front formidable defensive position on the line of our advance. The Boers, if they had chosen, might have fixed their camp at the crest of Hadley's, disputed the path of the slope on the Natal side, but they would then have lost the great strategic value of giving our troops, if beaten, a bad pass to fall back upon, and as it is, they keep in their own hands the choice of delivering another attack upon our forces when encamped in a very dangerous position. For it must be supposed that the Drakensberg Mountains are not worthy of the name. They are a range of great grandeur, and, from a military point of view, of extreme difficulty. The point where operations are now being carried on is of course the easiest of approach, because it has been selected as the highway of traffic between Natal and the Transvaal ; but it presents, nevertheless, to the traveller from the south a slope of great steepness and rugged in the extreme.

The road by which Sir George Colley has advanced commences shortly after leaving Newcastle to ascend very steeply the offshoots of the big range alternately descending into deep ravines, and is generally commanded on one or more sides, within rifle range, by neighbouring hills. After passing the farm at Schain's Hooghle, which lies in one of these ravines, the road ascends for half-a-mile a very steep hill, the gradient being frequently nine degrees, up which wagons have generally to be double manned. The road then is commanded from a position on the top which it would be difficult to turn, the adjacent country being very hilly, rugged and much broken up. After crossing a small plateau the road decends gently (except in the case of one short sharp gradient) to the Ingogo River (fourteen miles from Newcastle and twenty-two miles from the apex of Natal), which is crossed at two successive drifts, each about eleven yards wide and one foot deep when the river is down. After heavy rains the passage of this river becomes dangerous and sometimes impracticable. Both drifts are commanded within a short range from the neighbouring hills. The ascent to Hatley's Hotel, which is situated upon one of the highest plateaux of this portion of the range, is very steep and the road well commanded from the summit. Hatley's is four miles on from the Ingogo River. From Hatley's the road descends gently to Savory and Bake's Store, and for about two miles it continues fairly level, but descends again sharply to a valley in which the farmers are situated about three miles on either side of the road. The road leaves this valley by another steep ascent, the top of which is gained when about two miles from the deserted farm known as Laing's. After another descent and steep ascent by Laing's (six miles from Hadley's and twelve from the apex of the Natal triangle) the country begins to open out, and on entering the Transvaal soon after passing Meek's Store, it becomes more and more level and practicable for all arms in every direction. The road, although good as a rule, is in some places very bad, and liable to be washed away during heavy rains.

A heavy fall of rain, with dense mists hanging upon the height, as Sir George Colley has reported, might easily, therefore, convert Laing's Neck into as desperate a point of attack as anything in Nepaul, that Ochterlony knew in the Himalayas, or our Afghan soldiers experienced in the Khyber. The Ingogo River, itself a formidable obstacle, had already been crossed ; but it receives, by the dip between Hadley's ridge and the slope of Laing's Neck, an affluent which, in heavy rain, would easily become a source of embarrassment to an advancing force—and in South Africa a stream has been known to rise fifty feet at "the ford" within an hour's time—from the little wayside inn of Hatley's, with its blue gum-trees in prim array overshadowing the outhouses, a clear view is obtained of the scene of the fighting and of the opposing slope, up which winds the road the 58th tried so gallantly to storm—and standing out clearly on the right is the glacis-like spur up which the mixed force of mounted men were sent to dislodge the Boers. The mountains are seen splitting up on either hand into irregular hills, with valleys intervening, amid which an enemy could easily await our advance with perfect assurance, and from one of which the Dutchmen delivered with such terrible effect the fatal enfilading fire upon our troops recorded in our telegrams.

Standing, indeed, at the door of Hatley's, and seeing the mist clear off the landscape must have seemed to the baggage guard left behind a trap for our troops, and Sir George Colley's information must have been either very tempting or very convincing to persuade him to deliver an attack under such circumstances upon an enemy posted so admirably.

But this is not the worst. The Boers have not as yet assembled in anything approaching to their true strength, while they have still two more passes, or strategic points to contest, each of which presents equally formidable obstacles to the invader. We have said before that man for man, in the Transvaal, the Boer is equal to the British soldier, and we do not hesitate to say again that if the Boers are in earnest, Sir George Colley has a really desparate task before him in attempting to relieve our beleaguered garrisons in the Transvaal.

Sir George Pomeroy Colley, Commander-in Chief in Natal, was born in 1835. He served in the Kaffir war in 1858 and in the China campaign of 1860, and was head of the transport department in the Gold Coast expedition of 1874, being then colonel of the 2nd Foot. In 1876 he was appointed to the post of military secretary to Lord Lytton, late Viceroy of India, and in that capacity drew up the plan of the Afghan campaign. In the Zulu war he served as chief of the staff to Sir Garnet Wolseley, with the rank of brigadier-general. He made himself so popular at Natal that his appointment to the post of Governor was looked forward to with great expectations.

The 58th Regiment, which has seen service in every quarter of the world, bears on its colours, among other legends, "Maida," "Vittoria," "Nivelle," "Peninsula," "New Zealand," "Gibraltar" (with the Castle Key and "Montis Insignia Calpe"), "Egypt" (with the Sphinx), "Salamanca," "Pyrenees," "Orthes."

The reinforcements already landed at Durban and on their way to the front to relieve Sir George Colley are the 2nd Battalion of the 60th Rifles, the 15th Hussars, and a battery of artillery. Those still to arrive are the 92nd Highlanders, the 83rd Foot, the 97th Foot, the 6th Dragoons, a special force (about 300 strong) of mounted infantry, and two batteries of artillery, with proportionate engineer and ambulance equipment.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

MARCH 1, 1881.

NOTE.—*Where Regiments are divided the Headquarters Station is mentioned first.*

The Stations of Corps on service *in Afghanistan* are printed in Italics.

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

"B" BRIGADE—
D Battery .. .. *Kokaran.*
Depôt .. .. Mhow.
E Battery .. .. Kirkee.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE—
H Battery .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Kirkee.
I Battery .. .. Ahmedabad and Baroda.
M Battery .. .. Kurrachee.
N Battery .. .. Hyderabad.
2ND BRIGADE—
A Battery .. .. Kirkee.
B Battery .. .. Belgaum.
C Battery .. .. Ahmednagar.
D Battery .. .. Kirkee.
E Battery .. .. Nusseerabad.
F Battery .. .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Poona.
G Battery .. .. Neemuch.
4TH BRIGADE—
A Battery .. .. *Pir Chowkey.*
Depôt .. .. Bombay.
8TH BRIGADE—
No. 5 Battery .. .. *Quetta.*
Depôt .. .. Poona.
No. 13 Battery .. .. Aden.
No. 14 Battery .. .. Aden. (Under orders for England.)
No. 16 Battery .. .. Aden.
No. 17 Battery .. .. Bombay.
9TH BRIGADE—
No. 10 Battery .. .. Bombay.
No. 11 Battery .. .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Kirkee.
No. 15 Battery .. .. *Quetta.*
Depôt .. .. Kurrachee.
11TH BRIGADE—
No. 5 Battery .. .. Mhow.

NATIVE ARTILLERY.

No. 1 Mountain Battery .. *En route to Afghanistan.*
No. 2 Mountain Battery .. *Thal Chotiali, Gunda-kin-duff, Shorawak.*
Depôt .. .. Jacobabad.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

13rd Company .. .. Kirkee.

SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Head Quarters .. .. Kirkee.
1st Company .. .. Aden.
2nd Company .. .. Kirkee.
3rd Company .. .. *Kandahar, Mundi Hissar.*
4th Company .. .. *Spin Tangi.*
5th Company .. .. Hyderabad.

BRITISH CAVALRY.

17th Lancers .. .. Mhow.

NATIVE CAVALRY.

1st Bombay Lancers .. .. Neemuch, Poona.
2nd Bombay Light Cavalry .. *Thal Chotiali, Spin Kuch.*
Depôt .. .. Poona.
3rd Bombay Light Cavalry .. *Ali. qr. Muskaffi, Mundi Hissar, Abdul Rahman, Melkarez, Dubrai, Gatai, Chaman.* (Under orders for Poona.)
Depôt .. .. Deesa.
Poona Horse .. .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Sirur.
1st Sind Horse .. .. *Sibi, Khelat-i-killa, Nari Gorge, Kushdil Khan.*
Depôt .. .. Jacobabad.
2nd Sind Horse .. .. *Kokeran, Kandahar, Killa Abdoola.*
Depôt .. .. Jacobabad.
3rd Sind Horse .. .. Jacobabad.
Aden Troop .. .. Aden.

BRITISH INFANTRY.

4th Regiment [2nd Batt] .. Bombay, Baroda, Ahmedabad
7th Royal Fusiliers [2nd Batt] *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Ahmednagar.
11th Regiment [2nd Batt] .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Ahmednagar.
15th Regiment [2nd Batt] .. Poona, Kirkee.
17th Regiment [2nd Batt] .. Nusseerabad, Neemuch.
29th Regiment .. .. Mhow, Asirghar, Indore.
61st Regiment .. .. *Harnai, Quetta,*
Depôt .. .. Mhow.
62nd Regiment .. .. Aden.
78th Regiment [Highlanders] .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Poona.
89th Regiment .. .. Belgaum.
98th Regiment .. .. Kurrachee, Hyderabad.
Rifle Brigade [1st Batt] .. Poona, Satara.

NATIVE INFANTRY.

1st Grenadiers .. .. Mhow.
2nd Grenadiers .. .. Nusseerabad.
3rd Light Infantry .. .. Belgaum.
4th Rifles .. .. *Kalch, Chuppar.*
Depôt .. .. Surat.
5th Light Infantry .. .. *Shorawak, Gulistan, Segi.*
Depôt .. .. Sholapur.
6th Regiment .. .. Neemuch, Indore.
7th Regiment .. .. Bhuj.
8th Regiment .. .. *Harnai, Quetta.*
Depôt .. .. Poona.
9th Regiment .. .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Surat.
10th Light Infantry .. .. *Kokeran.*
Depôt .. .. Surat.
11th Regiment .. .. Poona, Mehidpur, Kirkee.
12th Regiment .. .. Rajkote, Dwarka.
13th Regiment .. .. *Quetta, Segi, Dina Karez, Meterzai Bolan.*
Depôt .. .. Mhow.
14th Regiment .. .. Aden, Perim.
15th Regiment .. .. *Thull Chotiali, Spin-Kuch.*
Depôt .. .. Ahmedabad.
16th Regiment .. .. *Toong-pushi, Spin Tangi.*
Depôt .. .. Mhow.
17th Regiment .. .. Satara, Dharwar.
18th Regiment .. .. Kurrachee, Sukkur. (Under orders for Poona).
19th Regiment .. .. *Sibi, Bolan, Nari Bank, Nari Gorge, Khelat-i-Killa, Gunda-Kin-duff, Pir Chowkey, Thalli.*
Depôt .. .. Sholapur.
20th Regiment .. .. Baroda.
21st Regt. [Marine Batt] .. Bombay, Persian Gulf.
22nd Regiment .. .. Belgaum, Kaladgi.
23rd Light Infantry .. .. *Abdul Rahman, Mel Karez, Dubrai, Gatai.*
Depôt .. .. Ahmednagar.
24th Regiment .. .. *Harnai, Durjai, Sharigh.*
Depôt .. .. Mhow.
25th Light Infantry .. .. Bombay, Tanna.
26th Regiment .. .. Ahmedabad, Surat, Deesa.
27th L. I. [1st Beluchi] .. *Kandahar.*
Depôt .. .. Hyderabad.
28th Regiment .. .. *Chaman, Kushdil Khan, Killa Abdulla.*
Depôt .. .. Surat.
29th Regt [2nd Beluchis] .. *Sibi.* (Under orders for Kurrachee and Hyderabad..
Depôt .. .. Hyderabad.
30th Regt. [Jacob's Rifles] .. Jacobabad.

PASSENGERS BY THE S. S. SUMATRA.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail-steamer Sumatra, Captain E. Boselli, which sails to-day :—

For Genoa.—Mrs. Lowes, Mrs. H. B. Sanderson, Mrs. Hannah and child, Mr. C. Hogg, Mrs. Peterson, 3 children, and European nurse, Rev. C. W. Hocken, Rev. and Mrs. Bührer and child, Mr. Hughesdon, Mr. D. Park, Rev. A. G. Cane, Sigr. A. P. Guerra, Sigr. G. P. Guerra, Mr. C. Twidale, Surgeon Major and Mrs. Moir and ayah, Surgeon Major J. Sexton and three children and European nurse, Rev. and Mrs. A. D. McEnery, Mr. T. Roberts, Mrs. E. B. Clay and child, Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. W. W. Rogers and one Gloucester spay, Mrs. and Miss Maude, one child, and native servant, Sigr. A. Rampana, Mr. Shermer, Mr. E. Macdonell, Mr. P. Girtanner, Rev. Antonio Thomas Castra.

For Suez.—Major Windham.

For Marseilles.—Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Salaman, one baby, and ayah.

For Aden.—Three dock passengers.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Council met at the Secretariat at noon yesterday, and there were present :—H. E. the Governor of Bombay, H. E. General Warre, Hon. L. R. Ashburner, Hon. C. G. Kemball, Hon. the Advocate-General, Col. the Hon. W. C. Anderson, Col. the Hon. C. J. Merriman, Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Hon. J. N. Graham, Hon. S. D. Sassoon, Hon. Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, Hon. Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik.

AMENDMENT OF THE BOMBAY HEREDITARY OFFICES ACT.

The Hon. Lionel R. Ashburner moved the first reading of a bill to amend Bombay Act III. of 1874. In doing so he said :—After six years' experience of the working of this Act, it has been found that the bill causes much inconvenience to Government and litigation amongst the people. The original constitution of the village *watan* gave equal rights to all members of the family, but owing to the pertinacity with which some of the members of these families have forced their rights, it has so happened that service has been running into two or three generations in one or two families ; and the consequence is that the claims of others who originally had equal rights have been ignored and set aside. So long as the excluded families were considered eligible to serve when chosen by the collector, they were tolerably content, for they looked forward in the hope that their turn would some day come ; but when the Act of 1874 was passed, the Collector, under section 27, was compelled to appoint a sole representative *watandar* from among those who had been hitherto serving. Then the men of the families excluded began to feel not merely that they had been deprived of a much coveted right, but that their social position had been very much lowered, and this was especially the case in Guzerat. It was like depriving them of a patent of nobility. It seems an extraordinary statement to make to those not acquainted with the feeling of the people on this subject, but it is literally the case that the fact of a man's name being entered in the village register as being entitled to serve in the office of *watan* determines whether his daughters shall be married or not. The question of infanticide is also entirely bound up with this right to serve. When I make this statement it will be evident to all who have considered the subject how deeply it concerns these people. They come down here very frequently and remonstrate, and say, "If this is the case, who is to marry our daughters ?" Hitherto if a man had a daughter to marry, and if he belonged to a family that had a right to serve, he could exact a very large dowry from somebody who aspired to marry into that family ; but turn him out, and he is not only deprived of social status, but has to pay a large amount to some one to marry his daughter, for, as you know, it is a disgrace to these men to have marriageable daughters on their hands. Cases have been known in which men have ruined themselves by, and devoted the whole savings of a lifetime to, the marriage ceremonies of their daughters. I hope that what I have said will impress upon your Excellency in Council the importance of this matter. But it is not merely on these grounds that the amendment of the Act is necessary ; it is full of anomalies and contradictions, and one section conflicts with another. For instance, section 26 requires that a collector, in fixing upon the members who have a right to serve, is to take into consideration the ancient *watan* customs from the earliest periods in which they are recorded. This, so far, is right ; but if we go on to section 29 we find it laid down that the collector, having discovered what the ancient custom is, must set it aside and introduce one totally opposite. This gives rise, as you may imagine, to very great discontent. And in framing this the collector is to find out who is the head of the family descended from the original *watandar*, who probably was the founder of the village, which may be 300 years old. Thus the collector has to make antiquarian research to find out who was the original *watandar*. It is an impossible task, and the system gives rise to corruption and falsification of records and genealogical trees. Then, again, section 30 of the Act gives the collector power to mitigate some of the hardships to which I have alluded, but on rare occasions when the number of sharers is reduced. It happens that rotation of service has been introduced without any reduction of the number of shareholders ; so that section 30, which is intended to mitigate the severity of sections 39 and 36, is rendered nugatory. It is not patent why these distinctions should be made. It seems to me an oversight on the part of those who had the original framing of the bill ; and rotation of service has been introduced as an endeavour to satisfy the claims of all shareholders. But the system of rotation is itself objectionable ; it may be only accepted as something little less objectionable than the sole representative *watan* system. When office-holders in a village change service every five years, just as a man is acquiring a knowledge of his duties and influence in the village, out he goes, and some new man comes in. I hope that in committee this rotation will be dispensed with. Then, again, section 40 of the Act conflicts with section 28. The latter provides that when service is held by rotation the collector is to decide the order in which *watandars* are to officiate. Section 40 provides that when the *watandar* is elected there is to be an assembly of shareholders at an endeavour is to be made to induce them to appoint an officiator ; but as the Act insists that the nomination shall be unanimous, and as each man invariably votes for himself, it is impossible that there should be unanimity. The collector, when discord has been thoroughly excited, has to make the nomination, which he is entitled to do under certain sections of the Act. The above are only a few of the discrepancies and difficulties that have been discovered in the working of the Act, and large books have been filled with correspondence on this subject. The object of the present bill is to remove these difficulties and put the whole matter of village service on a more satisfactory footing. I need not enter into details ; they will be found in the bill now on the table ; but it will be necessary, I think, to make great modification of it when it passes through committee. I propose, therefore, it be read a first time, and referred to a select committee composed of the Hon. C. G. Kemball, the Col. the Hon. W. C. Anderson, the Hon. Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, the Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, and myself.

The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik said he was quite ready to vote for the first reading, as he thought the law relating to the appointment of *watandars* required some amendment.

H. E. the Governor observed that he did not feel quite satisfied himself about the period of service, but no doubt when that matter was considered some alteration would be made.

The Rao Saheb remarked that there were a number of minor questions which were disputed when the bill

idea that the large working population residing in the northern division of the town would at once take to the cars, or they would have still further postponed the opening of the line. Yesterday the arrangements were somewhat better, but it will take some time before the company will be in a position to meet the demand, which is likely to increase day by day. On Monday the crowd at the terminus in Hare Street in the afternoon was so great that some of the cars could not start, and a number of passengers had to alight.—*Englishman*, Feb. 24.

MADRAS.

THE GOVERNOR'S BAND.—"Ophicleide" writes:—"Your suggestion that a testimonial should be got up for presentation to Mr. Stradiot ought to commend itself to all lovers of music in Madras. The playing of the Governor's band would do credit to any band, and the amount of pains Mr. Stradiot took to bring the different players (notably the violinists) up to their present state of efficiency is worthy of high praise. Mr. Stradiot, besides being a capital conductor, is well known as a violincellist of no mean order. He has always been most obliging in taking part in the Philharmonic concerts, musical "at homes," and entertainments got up for philanthropic purposes.—*Mail*.

MRS. ADAM.—We regret to learn that Mrs. Adam is indisposed. It is her present intention to accompany the Right Honourable the Governor to Mysore on the occasion of the installation of the Maharaja. The Misses Adam will probably leave for Ootacamund early next month.—*Mail*.

MADRAS VOLUNTEER SHOOTING.—The prizes offered by Colonel T. Ross Church, Commandant, and officers of the M. V. Guards were competed on Saturday morning at the St. Thome Rifle Range. There were about fifty-two competitors. The officers present were Colonel Church, Commandant, Major Saunders, Assistant Adjutant General of Musketry, and Lieutenant Coleman. The morning was pleasant for shooting, and the firing began at 6-30 o'clock. The following are the names of the successful team, with the highest score of 235 points, Color Sergeant Poe, Corporals W. D. Smith, and E. Pope and Volunteers Coombes, James, Nagle, Adams, and Hines. Major Saunders offered Rs. 10 to any volunteer making the highest individual score, which was won by Volunteer Mackinlay, of No. 8 company, with 42 points out of a possible 50.—*Id*.

MR. T. J. MALTBY.—It is stated in the Civil Service List, that Mr. T. J. Maltby, retired from the Madras Civil Service in 1880, on an invalid pension. It will be remembered that on Christmas Eve, 1879, while labouring under an hallucination, he shot a man and wounded two others at Vizagapatam. He was brought to Madras, confined here as a lunatic, and then sent home under charge of Dr. Stanbrough. His case is still *sub judice* in England. —*Mail*.

A LEGAL ARGUMENT.—The *Madras Mail* says there was a learned discussion in the Small Cause Court there the other day between Mr. Busteed, the First Judge, and Mr. Grant, Barrister, in regard to a demand that His Honor made for the production of the authority under the English or Indian law, to show that a door was a fixture. Eventually, it was agreed to have the question argued before a full Court. We all know "when a door is not a door," namely, when "it's a-jar." When, then, is a door a fixture? Surely when it's locked, and the key is lost.

DEATHS IN MADRAS.—The last published official Mortuary Register shows that from the 12th to the 18th instant there were three hundred and forty-eight deaths within the Municipality of the city of Madras, being fifty-two more than the average of the corresponding weeks for ten previous years. Of the deaths, forty-seven were from small-pox, eleven from measles, eighty-two from fevers, thirty-two from dysentery, sixteen from diarrhœa, and one hundred and sixty from other causes; and of those who died, one was a European, seven were East Indians, twelve native Christians, thirty-five Mahomedans and two hundred and ninety-one Hindus.

THE MYSORE INSTALLATION.—Preparations have commenced at Mysore for the decorations, illuminations, &c., of the town, in connection with the approaching installation. Rs. 18,000 have been sanctioned for the tamasha. Mr. Wallace is very busy constructing a large basket-boat for the band to play on the Dodakere tank. The fireworks are to be on the side of the tank near the Old Race Course, and the platforms, &c., on the other side. There is to be a royal procession. The programme, however, is not known yet. The 12th Lancers, 67th Regiment (one wing), Artillery from Bangalore, 40th N. I. from Mercara and French Rocks, and other troops are to be present on the occasion. They encamp on the plain near the Ettigood Palace. Mysore will be awfully gay.—*Madras Times*.

SIX HUNDRED PER CENT.—The following facts were elicited at the trial of a case before the Trichinopoly Sessions Court. It appeared that the complainant in 1878 borrowed of the prisoner, a money-lender, a sum of twenty-five rupees, promising to pay it with interest at eight pies per rupee per mensem, and executed a document to that effect in prisoner's favour. In 1880 complainant, desirous of paying up, required prisoner to produce the bond, and, on his refusing to do so, filed a suit in a civil court to compel him to give up the bond and receive the amount due thereon. Prisoner, as defendant in that suit, then pleaded that the interest agreed upon was not eight pies but eight annas per rupee per mensem, or 600 per cent. per annum, and produced the bond to prove his assertion. It was clear that the document had been tampered with, and the word "pies" erased and "annas" substituted instead. The prisoner was charged before the Sessions Court for forgery and using as genuine a forged document. He was convicted of the second charge, and sentenced to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment.—*Times*.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.—"G. L. W." writes to the *Madras Mail*:—"I was a passenger by the mail train which left Bangalore at 7-55 on Thursday evening, and with the exception that almost half the lamps were extinguished before reaching Kolar Road, all went well up to that point. When within about six miles of Coopum, there was a violent jerk experienced by some of the passengers and by the officials in charge of the train, and on pulling up the cowcatcher attached to the engine was found broken. The chief guard and the stokers went back on the track to find out the cause, and on arriving at the telegraph 109-5, they found the tie rod between the rails broken, but could not discover the nature of the obstruction, which had undoubtedly been hurled from the track by the engines. A lady was heard enquiring of the guard if all danger was now passed, and remarked that she was in total darkness, a fact no doubt calculated to increase alarm. Another passenger enquired if the engine wheels had been carefully examined, as a short time since he was travelling to Coimbatore, and a stone that was on the track was found to have indented the wheels. An official informed me that about two months since a similar accident occurred owing to a boulder having been placed on the line near to the very spot where the present accident occurred, and no doubt daylight will show the cause to have been the same. In about two months, therefore, three distinct attempts to wreck trains have occurred upon the South-West Line of the Madras Railway, and very likely all to be attributable to the same cause, but unknown to the public, are within the ken of the railway officials. Why do ruffians make such efforts to destroy property and life, and how is it they are not caught, and why, when caught, are they not rigorously punished. It has been suggested that the dismissal of "night watchmen" at many points may have caused these men to plot, and contrive accidents with a view to proving their reinstatement a necessity. This point is one worthy of the most careful consideration by railway officials, as the public are not likely to readily acquiesce in being made the *corpus vile* for the experiment."

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE JUBBULPORE MURDER CASE.

THE trial was continued on the 24th inst.

Edwin Lima recalled said.—When witness was told of the murder he said to accused, "Come on, let us go to the house." Accused was then very much excited, and could not stand still, but kept fidgetting about from one place to another. He was not drunk. The pair started, and on the way met Cookman, who came up to witness and said, "For God's sake come soon, Mrs. Cooper has been murdered and her brains knocked out." Cookman also said to the prisoner, "Hulloh! Cooper, what have you done?" He replied, "Me? Of course, I will be blamed for it." The trio then went on picking up Roche on the way. When witness got into the room, Willie Knowles was standing on the ground by the cot with his arms over his mother's breast. Both the children were crying very much. When witness first spoke to the girl, and asked her what had happened, she merely answered, "Mr. Cooper has murdered mamma." Willie Knowles would not speak at all. In the meantime prisoner came in, and ran towards the back room, where witness heard the rattle of a pot. Witness stopped the prisoner when he attempted to go into the verandah, and on taking him into the light found that he had one large spot and other smaller spots of blood on his forehead, and three or four spots on the side of his forehead. Witness got two constables to hold prisoner's hands, so that he could not wipe anything from off his face. He then had Mrs. Cooper removed to the hospital, leaving the house in charge of two policemen. He shortly afterwards returned to the house with Thompson and Roche, and was joined by Cookman. Under the small table he found a hammer, on the head of which was some clotted blood. When the constables first seized the prisoner on the road, he said—"Why are you arresting me and not the others in the house, as Cookman, Willie, or any one else may have done it?" Witness replied there is no proof against them, and no one was first seen so soon after the woman was wounded in the room. Prisoner said, "I came down to get my pipe, which was kept on the toy table. I then heard dripping on the mat plainly, and went to see what was dropping. I noticed the state Mrs. Cooper was in." Witness then said, "I saw no pipe on the round table or on the toy table—why didn't you awake the others in the house when you saw Mrs. Cooper's state?" To this he made no reply.

Mrs. Roche said that on the 12th a row took place between the prisoner and the deceased. Mrs. Cooper came on to the road opposite witness's house and accused followed. Mrs. Cooper called out to Annie to come down and bring Mrs. and Mr. Roche with you." Witness followed the girl downstairs, and on the road prisoner gave the latter a blow, throwing her back on the steps. The mother raised the girl and told her to run in. Cooper followed, and gave her another blow. Prisoner looked angry, and as if he had got up from a drunken sleep. Mrs. Cooper said to prisoner in the bungalow, "Why should you worry me like this; why don't you go out and get employment." He replied, "It is through you and your daughter I lost the employment I had." He flung a book at his wife and gave the girl another blow on the right side. Prisoner, as was usual with him, was walking about when he suddenly passed his left hand over Mr. Cooper's mouth, and with his right hand caught her by the throat. When released from rage towards the staircase Cooper followed with a knife. Witness caught his hand and Mrs. Cooper ran upstairs. Willie Knowles threw the prisoner down, and took the knife out of his hand. Cooper then sprang up, and seized a brass kettle and ran up three steps, flinging the kettle after his wife, saying, "I'll dash your brains out, you——" From the top of the stairs the deceased said, "What can I expect from a common sailor." Prisoner then turned to witness and asked what business she had to interfere in his family matters. Witness said that as she was an East Indian and a country-born it was quite natuaral that she should stand up for Mrs. Cooper, who was also an East Indian and a country-born. Prisoner said he hated such people. Roche then came in and witness went home.

The case was again adjourned.

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By order of the Directors,
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